

ALLEN OUTLAWS DEFY AN ARMY OF PURSUERS

Still Safely Camped in Devil's Den
—Battle Sure When Detectives Attack.

REIGN OF TERROR BROKEN

Stories of Outrages Long Suppressed
Through Fear Coming to Light
—Samples of Devilry.

MILLSVILLE, Va., March 17.—The Allens, with the exception of the two who were arrested on the day of the Carroll county courthouse murder, are still free and very much alive.

After a day of reconnoitering on the part of the State's forces, night found the outlaws with their followers still safely hidden near Devil's Den on the east of the Blue Ridge range. After to-day's scouting on the part of the mountaineer detectives and the posse of deputy sheriffs it was acknowledged that the murderers and their supporters could remain in the thickly wooded mountains indefinitely and that their capture, dead or alive, is likely to be accomplished only by patient and tedious efforts.

Yet the outlaws are still moving; about with extraordinary daring. Instead of remaining in their stronghold on the crest of the mountain near the North Carolina line the Allens, led by Sid, dropped down yesterday and visited the house of Jack Allen in the Fancy Gap region.

To-day Sid Edwards, a member of the gang, showed up in the open. A posse of fourteen detectives struck his trail in the foothills. They were about two hours behind him. Several members of the searching party followed the trail toward the summit. The hunting party, when last heard from was about eighteen miles from the town. The search may continue through the night.

Jack Allen, at whose home the outlaws met yesterday, is a brother of Floyd and Sid, and has the reputation of being the most dangerous Allen of the lot. He has maintained from the beginning that his hands are absolutely clean as regards the shooting up of the courthouse.

The Baldwin-Felts detectives heard to-day that this meeting of the Allens at Jack's was a conference for the purpose of determining a plan of action. This conference is supposed to have been going on at the very moment that the posse was advancing on Sid Allen's home, only to find it deserted. If the posse had continued on to Jack Allen's, a few miles further up the mountain, they would have stumbled upon the gang.

Jack Allen is now being regarded with a good deal of suspicion. He is admittedly more crafty than any other member of the family, and many believe he retained from taking any part in the courthouse affair so as to be free to move unmolested and look after the Allens' property.

The man hunt was conducted to-day by two forces of about forty men each. At sundown both bands of pursuers had been heard from. They planned, however, to continue the scouting after dark. Then the mountaineer detectives are able to work higher toward the crest of the range without making of themselves plain targets for the outlaws' bullets.

The Baldwin-Felts detectives are as familiar with the mountain trails as are the Allens themselves. It is a case of mountaineer against mountaineer, and for this reason alone no pitched battle is looked for.

The detectives will continue cautiously on their quest, picking off, if possible, one member of the gang at a time. The Allens in their present hiding place, however, have at their disposal a range of mountain wilderness 100 miles long and from ten to thirty miles wide. The impossibility of getting them so long as they keep to the crest is apparent.

There was talk to-day of the States of Virginia, Tennessee and North Carolina cooperating by throwing a militia guard about the Devil's Den region, but this would be an enormous undertaking and would probably be resented by many mountaineers not followers of the Allen family.

While the 100 detectives and deputy sheriff are continuing to scout with rifles ready the civil officers of the State are moving to cripple the Allens in another way. It was announced to-day that damage suits would immediately be filed by the executors of the estates of the five persons who lost their lives in the courthouse shooting. They will each sue for \$10,000. Besides suits will be brought against the Allens by six or eight persons who have been wounded. Attachments will be issued against the property of the Allens to-morrow under a Virginia law.

This will cut off the source of their money supply and will, it is believed, greatly handicap them in the matter of obtaining further recruits and carrying on the fight. Once it is demonstrated that the law can overtake and punish the Allens the officials expect to see their followers fade away. For the purpose of impressing the strength of the law upon the Carroll county mountaineers the State officials are greatly desirous of taking all the Allens alive. They believe that this will do more than anything else effectively to establish law and order in this extraordinary section of the State.

Of the men who have been indicted by the Carroll county Grand Jury for murder in the first degree Sid Allen, Claude, a son of Floyd, Fred and Wesley Allen and Sidna Edwards are still at large. Floyd and his son Victor, who were arrested soon after the shooting, are in the jail at Roanoke. Byrd Marion, who was indicted for murder and who was taken the day after the shooting, also is locked up at Roanoke.

There is no longer any doubt that the Allens planned the courthouse murder with great cunning and treachery. The State's attorneys expect to show that the courthouse shooting was a premeditated

FRANCIS C. MOORE DROPS DEAD.

Collapses as He Finishes Speech at
Lakewood Y. W. C. A.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., March 17.—Descending unsteadily from the platform after a short address at the dedicatory services of the new Young Women's Christian Association to-day Francis C. Moore, formerly president of the Continental Fire Insurance Company of Cedar Street, New York, collapsed in his seat, his head falling on his wife's shoulder, and expired. In a moment the fashionable audience rose to its feet and several women shrieked hysterically. The building was thronged with members of the winter colony and for a moment it looked as if a panic would ensue, but the leader of the choir saved the situation by striking up the next number on the programme, which by a strange coincidence was "Jesus Calls Us," in which the congregation joined.

Dr. W. Lawrence, W. G. Schaeffer and S. I. Hance removed Mr. Moore to an anteroom, where it was found he had died. Mrs. Moore collapsed and had to be taken in an automobile to the hotel, where she remained in a critical condition. The congregation dispersed. Death was due to heart disease, for which Mr. Moore had been under treatment for several years past.

Mr. Moore had made his home at the Laurel House for the last fifteen years. He had a beautiful summer home in Atlantic Highlands. He was a member of All Saints Memorial Church and took a deep and practical interest in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association. He also conducted a Sunday school class in the Episcopal church and was in much demand as a lecturer. No arrangements have been made as yet regarding the funeral.

DR. MARY E. WALKER ILL.

Woman Wearer of Trousers Badly Off at
Presbyterian Hospital.

Dr. Mary E. Walker, who has been wearing trousers for more than half a century, is ill at the Presbyterian Hospital with bronchitis, it is said. It is known that her condition is serious.

Mrs. Nellie B. Van Slingerland, recording secretary of the Betterment League, has been appointed by Dr. Walker her press representative. Mrs. Van Slingerland said last night that she feared that Dr. Walker is dying.

"Dr. Walker developed a heavy cold a few weeks ago," said Mrs. Van Slingerland last night, "and has now collapsed completely. She has bronchitis and pneumonia threatens her. Her age also is against her."

Dr. Walker has been in Washington for several months working for woman suffrage before the Judiciary Committee. Later she went to Albany to work for the cause. The Betterment League arranged for a number of mass meetings here at which she was scheduled to speak, and on Saturday Dr. Walker left Albany to come here.

Dressed in her man's clothes she slid from her seat as the train was passing through Garrison. The conductor found her.

She was aided by passengers until the train reached the Grand Central Station. There, alone, she got into a taxicab and was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital. Mrs. Van Slingerland was summoned that night, and a doctor was called into attendance after midnight that same night.

Dr. Walker, in a measure, is directing the attention paid to her. She has forbidden the hospital authorities to make any statement about her case.

Dr. Walker is allowed to wear masculine attire by special provision made for her by the Legislature.

MINISTER SEES MRS. GRACE.

Calls at Her Request and Doesn't Believe
She Tried to Kill Her Husband.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 17.—Mrs. Daisy Ulrich Opie, Grace, held in the Tower without bail on the charge of attempting the murder of her husband, has turned her attention from magazines and problem books to the Bible. The routine of Sunday was broken by a visit from Dr. S. P. Wiggins, pastor of the First Methodist Church, by request of Mrs. Grace. Dr. Wiggins was very much impressed with Mrs. Grace.

"She is a good woman," he said after he left the Tower, "and it is hard to believe that she should be guilty of any crime."

The Grace mystery was discussed in several pulpits to-day. Dunbar Ogden, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, reviewed the case to-night and objected to the attention paid to it in the press, when much of the space might be more profitably used, he thought, with religious or educational articles.

Believing that Mr. Grace will linger several days and pointing out that Garfield, who was injured in the same way, lived for eighty days, the lawyers of Mrs. Grace will hold a conference to-day with Grace's physician and if they agree that the end is several weeks off an application for bond will be made.

Grace passed a quiet day, with his mother present at his bedside.

BABY AT DR. CURTIS'S DOOR.

Infant Bore a Card "Frances Heyman"
and Went to Bellevue.

Thomas Bohanna of 155 East Thirty-third street and a friend were passing the office of Dr. H. Holbrook Curtis, 21 East Thirtieth street, at 10:30 o'clock last night when they heard a noise in the vestibule. They went in and found a small girl baby, 6 months old, dressed in white with knitted boots and jacket.

They notified Policemen Carson and Clune of the West Thirtieth street police station and the policemen rang Dr. Curtis's bell to inquire. The doctor told them that he had not been out of the house in the evening, but that a patient visited him at 9 o'clock and the child could not have been there then. He examined the baby and reported that the child was in good physical condition.

Beside the youngster was a whiskey bottle that had been put to service to hold milk and on a sleeve was pinned a piece of paper with this written: "Frances Heyman, born 19 on September." The child was taken to Bellevue.

TAFT ON FIRST BALLOT, SAYS WM. B. MCKINLEY

He Expects to See Roosevelt Either
Retire or Come in a
Poor Second.

TAFT HAS ASSURANCES OF 800

Another Call Made by Senator Dixon
Upon Taft's Manager for a
Primary Test.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—President Taft will be nominated on the first ballot in the Republican national convention to be held in Chicago on June 25. This is the substance of a statement made to-night by Representative William B. McKinley of Illinois, director of the Taft campaign. Director McKinley pointed out that 135 delegates have already been pledged or instructed for Mr. Taft. This is about one-fourth of the number necessary to nominate.

On the basis of the new reapportionment act there will be 1,076 delegates in the Republican convention this year. It will take 539 delegates to nominate. With 135 now in hand and assurances that the number will approximate 800 by the time the date for the convention rolls around Director McKinley is satisfied that Mr. Taft will romp away with first honors. Director McKinley is in an optimistic frame of mind. He expects to see Col. Roosevelt either retire from the race long before the roll is called at Chicago or come in a poor second.

A good deal of significance is attached to the statement given out last night, which Senator Joseph M. Dixon, who is in charge of the Roosevelt headquarters, announced that the managers of the Taft delegates on the ground of fraud. This is accepted by the Taft people as an acknowledgment of weakness. It was recalled that the "allies" four years ago howled dismally about fraud in the election of delegates as Mr. Taft forged ahead of his rivals.

Already criticism has been heard here among progressives over the action of Senator Dixon in drafting Ormley McHarg of New York for service in the Washington headquarters. McHarg is a recent convert to the cause of Col. Roosevelt. During the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy Mr. McHarg, while Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor, took occasion to denounce the ex-President in language that brought down on his head the censure of President Taft and Senator Nagel. At that time Mr. McHarg was an enthusiastic Taft man and apparently an uncompromising foe of the Colonel. Some of the Roosevelt followers who are acquainted with Mr. McHarg fear that before the campaign has progressed very far he may perform another feat in oratory that may land him in the Cabinet camp.

As things stand to-night Mr. Taft is away out in front of the other Presidential candidates, as indicated in the following table:

State	Taft	Roosevelt	Cumulative
Indiana	4	1	5
South Carolina	14	0	14
Oklahoma	4	14	18
Florida	12	0	30
Georgia	22	0	52
Virginia	22	0	74
Philippines	2	0	76
District of Columbia	2	0	78
Tennessee	2	0	80
Alabama	20	0	100
Michigan	2	0	102
Missouri	4	0	106
Iowa	6	0	112
New Mexico	7	0	119
Total	135	15	150

Up to date no delegates have been pledged to Senator R. M. La Follette.

A bulletin was issued at the Taft headquarters to-night reading in part as follows:

Developments of the week just ended have inspired the press of the country to comment on the position of the Taft campaign, supporting the resolution in favor of the renomination of President Taft.

Of the forty-eight delegates chosen this week thirty-two additional were instructed for Taft and fourteen delegates were instructed for Roosevelt, bringing his total strength to fifteen. Senator Cummins has two. President Taft now has 135 scattered through fourteen of the States of the Union, of which number despite ludicrously extravagant claims to the contrary only twelve are involved in threatened contests.

Senator Cummins was able to hold one district in Iowa, while President Taft received instructed delegates from two. Popular primaries were held in Indiana and Senator Duffell's victory in that State was demolished by overwhelming Taft victories in the Indiana districts. The week also witnessed the election of the Virginia delegation, which will go to Chicago to meet the delegates of Mr. Taft.

In Missouri eight counties in the Fourth district have already elected eighty-nine Taft delegates to the district convention, which will be composed of 174 delegates. Alloway county chose a solid Taft delegation to the Ninth district convention. Jasper county has endorsed the President for renomination.

In Kansas, where Gov. Stubbs is leading the opposition, the State committee endorsed the President by a vote of 45 to 14, and similar endorsement came from the committees of the First, Third and Seventh districts.

Colorado contributed through the action of the Denver city committee 421 of its 422 members to the support of the resolution endorsing Mr. Taft for renomination. Pueblo county chose a solid Taft delegation to the State convention. Being instructed for Taft.

One of the gratifying developments of the week has been the unanimity of sentiment among the business men of the United League Club of Philadelphia, whose membership by a vote of 1,112 to 138 endorsed President Taft, business men of Pittsburgh effected a Taft organization: the United League Club of New York went on record in opposition to the third term movement, and business organizations in other large cities throughout the country are taking

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FLOOD THREATENS ROCHESTER.

Dynamite Used to Break Up the Ice Jam
in the Genesee River.

ROCHESTER, March 17.—Ice formations of unprecedented thickness in the Genesee River and the rising of the waters following rains and a thaw threaten serious flood to Rochester, and this afternoon the services of a dynamite were called in to try to avert the danger.

One charge of fifty pounds of dynamite was set off in the narrow gorge what is known as the Court street dam this afternoon. The detonation shook that part of the city for blocks and several people were injured by falling chunks of ice that were hurled more than two hundred feet in the air. One fifty pound piece crashed through the slate roof of police headquarters, a block distant from the river, and landed in the gymnasium. Many windows were shattered.

Later in the afternoon another charge of the explosive was sunk in the ice at a point further up stream. Both blasts tore out several acres of ice thirty inches thick and it went down over the dam and under the river bridges. Three of the power stations of the Rochester Railway and Light Company were put out of commission by the huge pieces of ice.

The swollen river is rising rapidly and reports from up the valley indicate that it has only just begun. During the day it rose six feet at Avon. Some of the ice up the valley is more than a yard thick. Unless the arches of the Court street bridge are cleared out and a free flow offered to the river there will be a flood here with serious loss of property on both sides of the river above the dam.

MOTHERS' TEST FOR SUITORS.

Association Formed to Protect Marriage-
able Daughters.

CATLIN, Ill., March 17.—The mothers of Catlin, with a view to protecting their daughters through investigation of the standing and character of suitors, have formed a Mothers' Protective Association and plan to extend it to other cities of central Illinois.

With an intercity association the mothers of one city can get information from another concerning any young man who may come courting from a distance.

Here are the points which the mothers will ask to be enlightened upon when a suitor appears:

- Does he smoke cigarettes?
- Does he drink?
- Is he known to be profane or vulgar?
- Does he read good books?
- Does he go to church or Sunday school?
- Does he spend his evenings at home or in saloons?
- Is he considerate of his mother and sisters?
- What are his business prospects?

In addition there are a number of blanks in the form to be filled in with additional information not covered by these questions.

TO DISPOSSESS MISSION.

It Owes \$115 for Rent and Is Summoned
to Municipal Court.

Because the Helen F. Clark Mission at 195 North street owes \$115 rent to Peter Mullen the mission is threatened with a dispossession to-day unless it pays the bill by 10 o'clock this morning. A summons from the Madison street municipal court was served on Friday. Peter Mullen, the landlord, has a plumber's shop at the same address. He said yesterday that he had had trouble in getting his rent one before and that as the present lease expires on May 1 he has taken legal action.

Miss Clark refused to discuss the matter at the mission yesterday, but Dr. James D. Miller, who is the vice-president, said that the necessary amount would undoubtedly be raised in time. Dr. Miller also said that there were not many wealthy people who are backing Miss Clark's work, but Dr. David James Burrell of the Marble Collegiate Church is president of the mission and it has been a well known charity for years. Miss Clark has been ill.

She has been engaged in mission work for twenty-five years and for the last six, according to Dr. Miller, she has not had any salary. The mission was formerly the New York Foreigners Mission, with its headquarters in Mott street. It teaches English to foreigners and feeds those who need it.

VEDRINES VOTED DOWN.

Aviator Loses Election for the French
Chamber by Majority of 600.

PARIS, March 17.—Julius Védérines, the aviator, was beaten to-day in the election for member of the Chamber of Deputies from Limoux, by 600 votes. His opponent was M. Bonnal, the candidate of the Government party. The vacancy in the seat was caused by the election to the Senate of M. Dujardin-Beaumetz, the former Assistant Secretary of Fine Arts, who has been criticized for conditions which made the theft of the "Mona Lisa" from the Louvre possible.

Védérines conducted a picturesque campaign, making a fight on a national defense platform and the need for the return of an aviator to the Chamber of Deputies. At one time he offered to pay Bonnal, his opponent, his entire salary as a Deputy if he (Bonnal) would act as his private secretary.

Three years ago Védérines, who since his winning of the Paris to Madrid air race has been a popular hero, was an ordinary mechanic possessed of socialist ideas. His campaign during the past week, however, has been on decidedly different principles.

KILLED IN SALOON HOLDUP.

Customer Shot Down and Robber
Wounded in Butte Battle.

BUTTE, Mont., March 17.—Two robbers made a round of saloons in the northern part of the city early this morning and after holding up several they encountered resistance, and George Reed, one of the robbers, was shot and Mike Casey, watchman at a nearby mine, was shot and killed by the robbers.

Reed was captured when he went to a hospital to have his wound dressed and he implicated a man named Pat Sullivan as his robber companion, but Sullivan has not yet been captured.

GENERAL BRITISH TIEUP AFTER THE COAL WAR

Miners Determined to Squeeze All
They Can Out of Desperate
Situation.

COLOSSAL REVOLT IN MAY

Unions in Dread of Compulsory Arbitration—Labor Revolution
Seems to Impend.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 17.—The striking miners held many meetings in various parts of the country to-day and the keynote of the speeches made by the leaders was a determination to secure the utmost advantage out of the situation. They were especially emphatic in declaring that the miners would not agree to compulsory arbitration of disputes, which, if reported, will be one of the provisions of the proposed Government bill in regard to the minimum wage scale.

The speakers also declared that the miners must take a ballot as to whether they approve the Government bill before a resumption of work will be ordered. Some of the speakers said that if the bill contains anything beyond a compulsory minimum wage it will not be accepted.

The question of a general strike of all labor unions in Great Britain in May, which it is asserted will develop into the greatest industrial disturbance ever known, is certainly being discussed by the labor leaders, but no decision has been reached. The threat is apparently prompted by the fear that an attempt is contemplated to restrict or remove the workmen's right to strike by repealing the trade disputes act of 1906 and introducing compulsory arbitration.

Any such attempt, says Mr. Appleton, secretary of the General Federation of Trade Unions, will be met by action which will put such a proposal out of court for the next generation.

Several important union questions are due for settlement in May. They involve the interests of the shipwrights and boilermakers and the engineering, building and other trades, and that month has accordingly been chosen as the most favorable time for a concerted movement. Everything indicates that a long period of industrial unrest will follow a victory of the miners.

BERLIN, March 17.—The central committee of German trade unions has issued an appeal to the organized workers of Germany for subscriptions to the miners' strike funds. It is understood that the miners are exceedingly short of money and their ability to continue the strike depends on the response to the appeal from the committee.

The miners in the Swickian district are expected to strike to-morrow.

CHEERFUL COAL TALK.

Lackawanna Vice-President Hints of
Good Chances of Peace.

The coal operators yesterday did not appear to be worrying over the presumptive suspension of work in the anthracite districts on April 1. E. E. Loomis, vice-president of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, said last evening:

"While it might be unwise to predict anything based on what happened when the agreement with the mine workers expired before the coal operators were asked to what they were at that time. There was a suspension of work following the refusal of the demands of the mine workers. Later negotiations were opened and the result was that the old agreement was renewed."

"I would not undertake to predict whether or not there will be a strike this time, but I know that the rank and file of the mine workers are not anxious for a strike. They have been making good wages and their relations with the operators have been friendly. There have been no strained relations between the operators and the representatives of the anthracite mine workers either, and nothing has taken place which would prevent the mine workers' representatives and the operators from going into conference again in case any new proposition was made by the miners which would justify a renewal of conference. This is the way the matter looks to me at present. It now is up to the mine workers."

"The supply of coal on hand is what would be a normal supply for a time when no strike threatened."

The bituminous operators said yesterday that for the last day or two the situation had not changed much.

MINERS INDORSE DEMANDS.

Local Unions Uphold Refusal of Leaders
to Accept Operators' Proposal.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 17.—Meetings of locals of the United Mine Workers were held to-day throughout the anthracite region and the action of their representatives in refusing the offer of the coal operators to renew the existing agreement for three years was generally indorsed.

It is reported to-night that the sentiment of the men at these meetings was altogether in favor of standing by their leaders, quitting work when ordered and fighting for the demands which the operators have refused.

There was also a general expression of optimism regarding the outcome of the present situation, many of the local union officials and the men expressing the belief that the operators will, instead of permitting a strike, renew the conference and ultimately make some concessions.

According to the present plans of the mine workers, a suspension of work will be ordered for April 1, following the day on which the agreement automatically expires.

April 1 is always observed by the mine workers as the anniversary of the winning of the eight hour day in the soft coal regions, and the anthracite men remain idle. The leaders say the men will not only observe that day but will not return to work afterward until the leaders tell them to go back. It is believed by the men and their leaders that the operators as soon as they ascertain that the union is powerful enough to get the men to quit work and shut down the collieries will be glad to renew negotiations.

ADRENALIN CURES CHOLERA.

French Doctor Says It's Certain When
Injected Into Veins.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.
TUNIS, March 17.—Dr. Narme, a French physician here, affirms that he has discovered a certain cure for Asiatic cholera. Of twenty cases treated by him all the patients have recovered. The Pasteur Institute has reported favorably on Dr. Narme's remedy. It consists of injections of adrenalin in the veins.

GETS MRS. M'CORMACK'S MEDAL.

Gloucester Fisherman Saved the Life of a
Fellow Trawler.

GLoucester, Mass., March 17.—Eli Amoro of the crew of the fishing schooner Frances P. Mesquita has received the gold medal given annually by Mrs. Helen Livingston McCormack of New York for his courage in rescuing a shipmate. Amoro saved the life of David Conroy in October, 1910. He was fishing in the schooner Emily Conroy and was in one dory while Conroy was hauling a trawl from another. A heavy gale sprang up and when trying to regain the vessel Conroy was capsized. Amoro had a hard struggle to reach him, but succeeded.

The medal is of solid gold bearing the inscription, "What man dares I dare." In the centre is a vessel with all sails set surrounded by a gold rope.

FIRE IN LINER MANCHURIA.

Cotton in Pacific Mail Liner's Hold Burn-
ing Fiercely.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—Fire was discovered this afternoon in the hold of the Pacific Mail liner Manchuria, where 1,500 bales of cotton was stored, and in spite of efforts of a large part of the Fire Department and the steamer's crew the flames were not under control when darkness came.

The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed that it was due to spontaneous combustion. Smoke was seen coming from the hold about 2 o'clock and the crew began to fight the flames but soon found that they must have help. City firemen were called and with oxygen helmets descended into the smoke filled hold and carried pipe lines to where fire was eating its way among the cotton bales.

Water was poured into the hold, but still the fire was unquenched. Half a dozen firemen were overcome by smoke and heat and carried off helpless. Late this afternoon the flames seemed to gain new headway and there was danger that the fire would spread beyond the compartment in which it started.

The steamer was scheduled to sail for the Orient on Tuesday.

FOUR POWER BANKERS SULKY.

Won't Treat With China Because Yuan
Took Much Needed Loan.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.
PEKING, March 17.—Since the action of President Yuan Shih Kai on Friday in accepting a loan of \$5,000,000 from a group of English and Belgian bankers the international group of banks, with the Japanese and Russian banks concurring, have suspended all dealings in regard to loans with the Peking Government pending instructions from their home Governments.

The group, which consists of American, British, French and German banks, with Russian and Japanese financiers invited to join in, holds that the acceptance of the Anglo-Belgian bankers' loan by Yuan was a breach of faith.

Tang Shao Yi, the Premier, strongly defends the signing of the Anglo-Belgian loan on the ground, among other things, that it was made necessary by the procrastination of the international banks in furnishing money for the Government.

SHANGHAI, March 17.—A Presidential decree issued at Peking to-day forbids opium smoking. It also prohibits the importation or cultivation of the poppy.

WHO OWNS THIS SILVER SET?

Young Negro Leaves \$700 Bundle in
Pawnshop and Hints.

Detectives of the West 155th street police station are looking for the owner of \$700 worth of silverware left in the pawnshop of Silberman Bros. at 2457 Eighth avenue on Saturday night by a young, well dressed negro. There are ninety pieces in the set and each is in a red plush cover.

When the pawnbroker saw the display he asked the negro who owned the silver and the young man said his wife did. Silberman told him to bring his wife to the shop. The negro started to argue, but hearing a noise at the door bolted and hasn't been heard of since.

WALDO SUSPENDS WELTSCH.

Policeman Arrested a Boy Who Later
Complained to the Mayor.

Policeman Reuben Jay Weltsch of the West Twentieth street station has been suspended by Commissioner Waldo, acting, it is supposed, upon a recommendation from Mayor Gaynor contained in a letter which the Commissioner received Saturday and prompted by a complaint made to the Mayor on Thursday last by nine-year-old John McDonough of 333 East Seventeenth street, who says that he was unmercifully beaten by Weltsch.

On the charge of loitering on the corner of Ninth avenue and Seventeenth street and